KALMAN, L.

At the 25the International Conference on Foundries. p.249

KOHASZATI KAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no.10/11, Oct./Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

KALMAN, L.

Excerpts from lectures given at the 25th International Congress on Founding,
Sept. 29- Oct. 3, 1958, Siege-Burssels. p.277

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

KALMAN, Lajos

Abstracts of lectures delivered at the 25th International Foundry
Congress, Liege-Bruxelles, September 29-October 3, 1958. Koh
lap 91:Suppl.: Ontode 9 no.12:277-282 D '58.

1. "Kohaszati Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

KALMAN, L. ; RACZ, O.

Shell molding in the Csepel Iron and Steel Foundry. p. 84.

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary
Ontode. Vol. 10, no. 2/3.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8 No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

KALMAN, L.; RACZ, O.

Cement molding with accelerated bonding time. p. 65

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary
Ontode. Vol. 10, no. 2/3.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959
uncla.

KALMAN, L.

Trends in the evolution of Soviet casting production. p. 117.

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary
Ontode. Vol. 10, no. 5.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

KALMAN, L.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: KOHASZATI LAPOK Vol. 17, no. 1, 1959

KALMAN, L. At the 3d Conference of Polish Foundry Workers. p. 19.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
                                              May 1959, Unclass.

KALMAN, Lajos

Foundry installations at the Brno Fair. Koh lap 93 no.1:Suppl: Ontode
11 no.1:19-20 Ja '60.

KALMAN, Lajos, okleveles kohomernok

Methods assuring greater dimensional accuracy in founding. Koh lap 93 no.5: Suppl. Ontode 11 no.5:100-105 My '60.

1. Csepel Vas- es Acelontodek.

KALMAN, Lajos; SARI, Vince

Foundry days at Dusseldorf. Technika 7 no.3:3 Mr '63.

KALMAN, Lajos

Iron and steel castings have been produced in the past fifty years
in Csepel. Koh lap 96 no.2:Suppl Ontode 14 no.2:25-36 F '63.

KALMAN, Lajos

Machine display arranged by the German Democratic Republic at
Csepel. Koh lap 96 no.4: Suppl: Ontode 14 no.4:96 Ap '63.

BENYOVSZKY, Moric, fotechnologus; DERY, Ferenc; SZASZ, Jozsef;
HORVATH, Jozsef; KALMAN, Lajos; SARI, Vince

Prevention of foundry hazards by technological measures.
Koh lap 96 no. 5: Supplement: Ontode 14 no. 5: 106-112
My '63.

1. KGMTI (for Benyovszky).

KALMAN, Lajos, VOROS Arpad

       Report on the 30th International Foundry Congress. Koh lap
       96 no.11:241-251 N'63.

KALMAN, Lajos

Erno Forsthoffer is dead. Koh lap 97 no.1: Supplement Ontode
15 no.1:9   Ja'64.

International Conference on Foundry Mechanisation. Koh lap
97 no.1: Supplement ontode 15 no.1:23-24 Ja'64.

KALMAN, Lajos

Demonstration of cold binding furan resin in the Csepel Iron
and Steel Foundries. Koh lap 97 no.3:'Supplement. Ontode 15
no.3:70 Mr'64

KALMAN, Lajos

Report on the 3d Foundry Days, April 6-9, 1964. Koh lap
97 no.6:Suppl.:Ontode 15 no.6:121-130 Je'64.

KALMAN, Lajos

Results of the cooperation between the machine designer and
the foundryman at the Csepel Iron and Metal Works. Cepgyar-
tastechn 1 no. 9:345-349 D '61.

1. Csepel Iron and Steel Foundries, Budapest.

KALMAN, Lajos

       Exhibitions on the occasion of the 3d Foundry Days. Koh
       lap 97 no.7:Suppl:Ontode 15 n.7:145-148 Jl '64.

KAIMAN, Lajos, okleveles kohomernok; RACZ, Otto, okleveles gepeszmernok

Plant experiences with furan-based core binding materials. Koh lap 97 no.8. Suppl:Ontode 15 no.8:169-175 Ag '64.

1. Csepel Iron and Steel Foundries.

KALMAN, Lajosne

The 3d Budapest Festival of Technical and Scientific Films.
Bany lap 97 no.1:65   Ja'64.

KALMAN, Lajosne

The 3d Budapest Festival of Technical and Scientific Films
Koh lap 97 no.1:Supplement On'ode 15 no.1:19 Ja'64.

KALMAN, Lajosne, banyamernok

Notes on the mining industry of the German Federal Republic.
Bany lap 96 no.8:525-531 Ag '63.

1. Kulszini Szenbanyaszati Vallalat, Budapest.

KALMAN, Laszlo, dr.

Theoretical foundations for preparing film-forming
protective ointments. I. Munkavedelem 8 no.10/12:14-18
'62.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi
Tudomayos Kutato Intezet.

KALMAN, Laszlo, dr.

   Theoretical basis for preparing film-forming protective pastes.
   Pt. 3. Munkavedelem 9 no.4/6:21-25 '63.

   1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi Tudomanyos
   Kutato Intezet.

KAIMAN, Laszlo, dr.

Theoretical foundations of preparing film-forming protective ointments. Pt. 5. Munkavede'e‚ 9 no. 10/12:21-28 '63.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Labor Protection of the Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions., Budapest.

KALMAN, L.

CA

The oxidation of arsenic vapors. László Kálmán (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 56, 212-6 (1950).—Crude As purified by sublimation in a current of CO_2 was oxidized at 140-75° and 0.00-615 mm. pressure. The course of the oxidation was followed by measuring the pressure decrease. At 2-300 mm. pressure, oxidation started at 85-90°. The velocity of the oxidation reached a degree suitable for kinetic investigation at 137°. At this temp. a 42-mm. decrease in pressure was observed in 60 min. The reaction velocity rapidly increased with temp., and at 175° a 1-2 mm./min. pressure decrease was observed. For kinetic measurements the range 140-170° was most suitable. Purified As was sublimed by elec. heating, and com. O was used in a special app. The existence of a lower pressure limit, which appeared to be independent of the temp. and which showed a reverse correlation to the initial pressure, was established. 8 references. István Finály

Combustion of carbon. L. N. Khitrin and O. A. Tsukhanova. Uspekhi Fis. Nauk 41, 311-30(1950).—Summary of a monograph of same title, by A. S. Predvoditelev, L. N. Khitrin, O. A. Tsukhanova, Kh. I. Kololtsev, and M. K. Grozdovskii (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1949).   N. Thon

CA   KALMAN, L.   1

Kinetics of oxidation of metallic arsenic. László Kálmán (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 57, 84-84 (1951). Expts. on oxidation of metallic As at 145-800° at pressures of 0.12 X 10⁻³ to 815.0 mm. proved that the rate of oxidation is linear at moderate pressures. For the caln. of reaction velocities only the data at 145-60° were suitable. The O pressure also influences the reaction velocity to a great extent. The activation energy of the oxidation was 30 ± 3 kcal.   Istvan Finaly

KALMAN, LASZLO

Determination of the rare earth group. László Podor, László Kálmán, and Andor Almásy. Magyar Tudományos Akad. Kém. Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei 5, 443–51 (1955); Acta chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 6, 173–82(1955)(in English).—Rare earth metals are detd. as a group, even in the presence of large quantities (1:5) of phosphate by (1) sepg. the latter with (NH_4)$_2$ MoO_4, (2) pptg. the rare earths with NH_4OH, (3) dissolving the hydroxides in acid, (4) re-pptg. the group with $H_2C_2O_4$, and (5) igniting the oxalates to oxides. A. It'is

KALMAN, L.

14. Determination of the group of rare earth metals (In English) — L. Erdey, L. Kalman, A. Almasy. (Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae — Vol. 6, 1955, No. 1—2, pp. 173—182, 5 figs., 3 tabs.)

Rare earth metals were determined in the presence of large amounts (1 : 5) of phosphate by first precipitating the phosphates by means of ammonium molybdate and then precipitating the rare earth elements in the filtrate obtained by the addition of ammonium hydroxide. This precipitate was dissolved, the metals were re-precipitated with oxalic acid, filtered off and finally ignited at 1000°C. The group of rare earth metals may be determined by this procedure with an error of about 1%. The method was found especially suitable for the analysis of the by-products obtained in the processing of Kola apatites in which the accumulated rare earth elements amounted to 10% in the presence of 90% phosphate. Excess oxygen contained in the rare earth metal oxides after ignition was determined by Bunsen's iodometric method using a Bunsen apparatus specially modified for this purpose.

KALMAN, L.; VAGO, A.

KALMAN, L.; VAGO, A. Complexometric determination of calcium in substances
            containing phosphate. I. Removal of phosphate with
            ammonium molybdate. p. 416.

Vol. 61, No. 12, Dec. 1955.
MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT
SCIENCE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

Country	: Hungary	H-22
Category	:	
Abs. Jour.	:	40C22
Author	: Kalman, L. and Ujhidy, A.	
Institut.	: Not given	
Title	: Determination of the Acid Components of Bituminous-Coal Tars by Titration in Nonaqueous Media	
Orig Pub.	: Nehezvegyipari Kutato Int Koezl, 1, No 1-2, 129-136 (1958)	
Abstract	: The authors describe a potentiometric procedure for the titration of the acid components of bituminous coal tars in nonaqueous solvents such as dimethyl-formamide, acetonitrile, pyridine, and 1 : 3 benzene-methanol, using a calomel-antimony, calomel-glass, and other electrode systems: 0.1 N KOCH₃ is used as the titrating solution. Titration curves are given for phenol, cresols, pyrocatechol, benzoic and acetic acids, and phenol-acid mixtures. The best results were obtained in dimethylformamide and in pyridine using the calomel-glass electrode system. It has been found that the determination of COOH	
Card: 1/2		

KALMAN, Laszlo, Dr.

Demonstration of ethyl alcohol by means of chromometric method.
Munkavedelem 7 no. 10/1?:15-19 '61.

KALMAN, Laszlo; SEMENYI, Vilmos

Rotary top with replaceable inserts. Ujit lap 14   no.16:22
25 Ag '62.

1. Gamma Optikai Muvek.

KALMAN, Laszlo, dr.

Theoretical foundations for producing film-forming protective
ointments.Pt.4. Munkavedelem 9 no.7/9:17-22 '63.

1. Szakszervazetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi Tudomanyos
Kutato Intezete.

KAIMAN, Laszlo, dr.

Preparation of infrared radiation absorbing layers. Munkavedelem
7 no.1/3:1-8 '61.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa Munkavedelmi Tudomanyos Kutato
Intezete.

MARTIN KALMAN; FLORIAN EDE

Dermatomycosis caused by Scopulariopsis. Borgyogy. vener. szenle 11 no.4:157-160 Aug 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Bor- es Nemikortani Klinikajanak es az Orszagos Bor- Nemikontani Intezet (Igazgato: dr. Foldvari Ferenc egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
          (FUNGUS DISEASES, case reports
               scopulariopsosis (Hun))
        (SKIN DISEASES, case reports
               same))

KALMAN, Miklos

    Sewage irrigation of Greater Berlin. Vizugyi kozl no.2:339-342 '60.

KALMAN, Miklos, okleveles mernok; PERENYI, Karoly, okleveles mernok

Sprinkler irrigation systems. Vizugyi kozl no.3:404-430
'62.

1. Orszagos Vizugyi Foigazgatosag vizhasznositasi osztalyanak
csoportvezeto fomernoke (for Kalman). 2. Vizgazdalkodasi
Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet tudomanyos munkatarsa (for Perenyi).

KALMAN, Miklos; PERENYI, Karoly; TANCZY, Sandor

　　　Land leveling by irrigation plants. Vizugyi kozl no. 4:
347-367 '57

LANG, Gy., Dr.; KALMAN, L., Dr.

essay of a new antianginale in angina pectoris. Ther. Hung.
13 no.3:117-120 '65.

1. National Institute of Cardiology (Director: Prof. Gy.
Gottsegen), Budapest.

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, dr.; HOLLOSI, Katalin, dr.; KALMAN, Peter

Effect of age and stasis on liver and spleen distensibility. Magy belorv. arch. 14 no.3:85-89 Jl '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem IV Belklinikajanak, az Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezetnek (igazgato: Gottsegen Gyorgy dr. egyetemi tanar) es az Istvan korhaz korbonctani osztalyanak (foorvos: Radnai Bela dr.) kozlemenye.

(LIVER physiol)   (SPLEEN physiol)

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, dr.; BODROGI, Gyorgy, dr.; KALMAN, Peter, dr.

Internal medical remarks on the treatment of mitral stenosis.
Orv.hetil. 102 no.36:1681-1685   3 S '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV. sz Belklinika es Orszagos
Kardiologiai Intezet.

(MITRAL STENOSIS surg)

GOTTSEGEN, G.; BODROGI, G.; KALMAN, P.

Considerations on the treatment of mitral stenosis from point of view of the physician. Cor Vasa 3 no.4:241-249 '61.

1. Fourth Medical Department, University of Budapest Medical School, and Hungarian Institute of Cardiology, Budapest.

(MITRAL STENOSIS surgery)

BODROGI, Gyorgy, dr.; KALMAN, Peter, dr.

Value of the mechanogram in aortic stenosis. Orv. hetil. 103 no.16: 730-734 22 Ap '62.

1. Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet, Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV Belklinika.

(AORTIC STENOSIS diag)

BODROGI, Gy.; KALMAN, P.; KUSZTOS, D.

On the role of rheocardiography in the determination of single heart
phases. Acta med. Hung. 18 no.2:189-196 '62.

1. Staatliches Kardiologisches Institut, IV. Medizinische Klinik
der Medizinischen Universitat, und I. Innere Abteilung des Istvan-
Krankhenhauses, Budapest.
                    (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

BODROGI, Gyorgy, dr; DIOSSZILAGYI, Gertrud, dr.; GYARFAS, Ivan, dr.;
    KALMAN, Peter, dr.; VILAGI,Gyula, dr.

On synchronized phonocardiograms. Orv hetil 104 no. 30:
1413-1415 28 Jl '63.

1. Ifjusagi Szivbeteggondozo Intezet, Budapesti Orvostudomanyi
Egyetem, IV. Belklinika, Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet.
(PHONOCARDIOGRAPHY) (PULMONARY STENOSIS) (AORTIC STENOSIS)

SEGAL, Bernard, dr.; KALMAN, Peter, dr.

Harmless heart murmur. Orv. hetil. 105 no.10:433-437;10 Mr'64.

1. Hahnemann Orvosi Egyetem es Korhaz, Philadelphia, U.S.A.,
es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV. Belklinika.

RADNAI, B.; DOR__, L.; KALMAN, _.

"Spen__s of different origin on the mitral valve. Acta morph. Acad. sci. Hung. 13 no.1:3-11 '64

1. Department of Pathology, Istvan Hospital, Budapest and Fourth Department of Medicine, University Medical School, and National Institute of Cardiology, Budapest.

LAMM, Gyorgy, dr.; KALMAN, Peter, dr.

Study of the effect of a new Hungarian spasmolytic drug on
angina pectoris. Orv. hetil. 105 no.19:837-839;   3 My'64

1. Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet (Igazgato: Gottsegen, Gyorgy
dr.).

*

Cardiology

HUNGARY

BODROGI, Gyorgy, Dr., DIOSSZILAGYI, Gertrud, Dr., GYARFAS, Ivan, Dr., KALMAN, Peter, Dr., and VILAGI, Gyula, Dr., Central Institute for the Care of Juvenile Cardiac Patients (Kozponti Ifjusagi Szivbeteggondozo Intezet) [location not given] (Physician-in-Chief, Director: BODROGI, Gyorgy, Dr.).

"The Value of Dual Sound-Recordings in Practice"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 29, 17 Jul 1966, pp 1354-1356.

Abstract: The usefulness of double phonocardiograms, taken by the method described by the authors Ibid., Vol 104, 1963, p 1413, was discussed on the basis of three year's experience in using the technique. It was found that the method may be of especial usefulness in recognizing the early sytolic click and the diastolic noise caused by mild aorta regurgitation. In some other situations the dual recording may clarify phenomena that are masked or misleading in cases of direct listening or single recording. 16 references, including 3 Hungarian, 1 Czechoslovak, and 12 Western.

1/1

KALMAN, Rak, dr.

On hemopoiesis. Orv. hetil. 104 no.4:145-151 27 Ja '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
   (ERYTHROPOIESIS)   (LEUKOCYTES)   (BLOOD PLATELETS)
                      (HEMATOPOIESIS)

KALMAN, Robert, dr., é muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Solving a linear programming problem by analogue computers.
Meres automat 13 no.2/3:75-80 '65.

1. Research Institute of Automation of the Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest.

KALMAN, Robert, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, ... munkatars

Accuracy of the results of electric modeling. Meres automat 13 no.1:
1-2, 13. Meres automat 13 no.1:1-2, 13 '65.

1. Research Institute of Automation of the Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest.

L 35267-66   IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6024758   SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/011/0325/0329

AUTHOR: Kalman, Robert (Doctor; Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Analog models for solving linear algebraic equation systems

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 11, 1965, 325-329

TOPIC TAGS: linear equation, algebraic equation, analog computer, voltage divider

ABSTRACT: Arrangements in which the use of voltage dividers or conductivity
are used for the solution of linear algebraic equation systems were discussed.
Methods for solving the problem with the aid of an analog computer and with
the aid of special models (either with parallel or with series operation)
were described. Projects in which the use of such computations are required
may be performed with the aid of the technique most suitable for the nature
of the problem involved. Some selection criteria were discussed. In an ap-
pendix, an example was described. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 21 formulas.
[JPRS: 34,162]

SUB CODE: 12, 09 / SUBM DATE: 12May65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1   UDC: 512.25.001.57

KALHAN, S.; AND OTHERS.

Treatment of Rumanian diatomites and possibilities of their utilization.

P. 158 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 8, No. 3. Mar. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

KALMAN, GALGO, Dr.

HEDRI ENDRE, Dr.; SALGO KALMAN, Dr.

The life and work of Sandor Lumniczer. Orv. hetil. 98 no.33:906-909
Aug 57.

1. Az Orvosi Hetilap alapitasanak 100-ik evfordulojara, a szerkesztoseg
felkeresere irt tanulmany.
(BIOGRAPHIES
Lumniczer, Sandor (Hun))

KALMAN, Sandor

Fac ory news. Koh lap 97 no.7;Suppl;Ontode 15 no.7;168   Jl '64.

1, Editorial board member, "Kohaszati Lapok."

KALMAN, Santha, dr.

The speech center and biological and hereditary aspects of
crossed aphasia. Ideg. szemle 8 no.2:33-39 Apr 55.

(APHASIA
        crossed aphasia, biol. & hereditary aspects (Hun))

KAL'MAN, Shimon, inzhener [Kálman, Simon]

Boring and blasting operations in Hungary. Ugol' 31 no.7:40-42
Jl '56.   (MIRA 9:9)

1.Ministerstve ugel'noy premyshlennosti Vengerskey Narodnoy
Respubliki.
          (Hungary--Mining engineering)

C.A.   KALMAN, TIVADAR

Insecticide. Tivadar Kálmán. Hung. 135.360. Feb. 15, 1949. CS₂ 152 kg., 64 kg. McOH, and 74 kg. finely powd. CaOH₂ are mixed. 150 kg. Ca xanthate is obtained. CS₂ 76 kg. and 71 kg. gaseous Cl are made to react under cooling, then 47 kg. of a 20% soln. of NaOMe is added under vigorous stirring and cooling, and finally 20° C., NaOH and 36 kg. Mg(OH)₂ are added. 95 kg. Mg . . . . . is obtained. Suspensions contg. 0.5-10.0% xanthates of alkali earth metals are used. István Pintér

KALMAN, Vietorisz, dr.

Simplified method for the quantitative determination of inorganic
phosphate; preliminary report. Orv.hetil. 102 no.36:1707 3 S '61.

1. Komloi Varosi Tanaes Rendelointezete.

(PHOSPHATES chem)

CSUROS, Zoltan; PETRO, Jozsef; KALMAN, Vince; ERDEY, Laszlo; PAULIK, Ferenc

Changes in the catalytic properties of Raney nickel depending on the conditions of its preparation. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.8:337-348 Ag '64.

1. Chair of Organic Chemical Technology of the Budapest Technical University. 2. Editorial board member, "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat", Budapest (for Erdey).

KALMAN V. M.

517.533.72

9830. Movement of charged particles in the magnetic field of a linear current and the electric field of a cylinder capacitor. V. M. KALMAN AND I. V. RODNIKOVA. Zh. Eksper. Teor. Fiz., 21, 1364-9 (No. 12, 1951) *In Russian.*

The Hamilton-Jacobi differential equations of the non-relativistic problem of the movement of a charged particle in a constant electromagnetic field (cylinder capacitor and current-carrying conductor along its axis) permit of solutions in the form of quadratures. For certain relations between field strength and initial particle velocities such a system has the property of focusing beams of charged particles. It is shown that a linear, current-carrying conductor acts on the movement of charged particles the initial velocities of which are at right angles to the conductor as a deflecting electron-optical element.

It has in this respect much in common with a short magnetic lens, and the simplest magnetic lens is a conductor bent into a ring. The deflection of the linear conductor then becomes a focusing into the axis of the ring. The displacement parallel to the current may be compensated by the methods used with magnetic lenses for compensating image rotation. The deflecting systems most for this purpose consist of two linear and parallel conductors carrying opposing currents. The great advantage of the deflecting systems considered in the paper over the known types is that their characteristics do not change in a direction parallel to the current. Therefore such systems do not impose any limitations on the height of the beams to be deflected as do all the usual deflecting systems owing to the leakage fields at the edges of the poles. E. F. KRAUS

L 30754-66   FCC

ACC NR: AP6020265   SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/003/0154/0159

AUTHOR: Kalmanne, Cseh Eva;   Koppany, Gyorgy

ORG: none

TITLE: Medium-range forecasting of precipitation and circulation at the 700-mb. level

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 3, 1965, 154-159

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospheric precipitation, atmospheric circulation

ABSTRACT: Medium-range forecasting of precipitation and circulation at the
700-mb. level was discussed for the territory of Hungary from data on the
five-day means of precipitation and the height anomalies at the 700-mb.
level by the method described by KLEIN, W. H., (Monthly Weather Review,
(Washington, D.C.) Vol 91, No 10-12, 1963). It was found on the basis of
the results of these forecasts that five-day forecasts could be prepared
for the Aug-Mar period by this method at a reliability of up to 85%. The
relations between 5-day precipitation average and 700-mb. circulation
were presented for Hungary in seven maps and the techniques involved in
the forecast preparation were described. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas,
and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / CTH REF: 005

Card 1/1   JS

KALMAN-CSEH, E.

"Weather types according the Dubuk' system of the weather of Budapest 1952-54." In Russian. p. 28.

IDOJARAS. (Meteorologiai Intezet ex Magyar Meteorologiai Tarsasag).
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 63, No. 1, Jan./Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

KALMAN-CSEH, E.

Long-range prognostic bearings of general atmospheric circulation. P. 116.

IDOJARAS. (Meteorologiai Intezet es Magyar Meteorologiai Tarasag)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 63, No. 2, Mar./Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1 Jan.
1960 Uncl.

KALMANNE CSEH, Eva

Medium-distance weather forecasting. Idojaras 64 no.6:372-374
'60.   (EEAI 10:7)

(Weather forecasting)

GROMOVOY, Pavel Semenovich; KALMANKIN, Fedor Petrovich; KOZEYEV, Vasiliy
Ivanovich; SEMENCHUK, S.I., red.; YASHEN'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[What one should know about obtaining high corn yields] Chto
nuchno znat' dlia vyrashchivaniia vysokikh urozhaev kukuruzy. Izd.2.,
ispr. i dop. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 102 p.
                                                      (MIRA 14:9)

(Corn (Maize))

KAIMANNE CSEH, Eva

Present state of medium-distance forecasts. Orsz meteor int besz
tud kut 26:139-146 '62(publ.'63).

KALMANNE CSEH, Eva

The motion of cold centers in the area of the Carpathian Mountains.
Idojaras 64 no.5:281-284 S-O '60.   (EEAI 10:9/10)

(Atmospheric temperature)

KALMANNE CSEH, Eva

Some methods for weather forecasting for a month. Idojaras 66 no.4:
231-232 Jl-Ag '62.

KALMANNE CSEH, Eva

Investigating the cold centers of the lower troposphere in
the region of the Carpathian Mountains. Orsz meteor int
besz tud kut 25:55-61 '61 (publ.'62).

KALMANNE CSEH, Eva

Some newer methods for medium range weather forecasting. Ido-
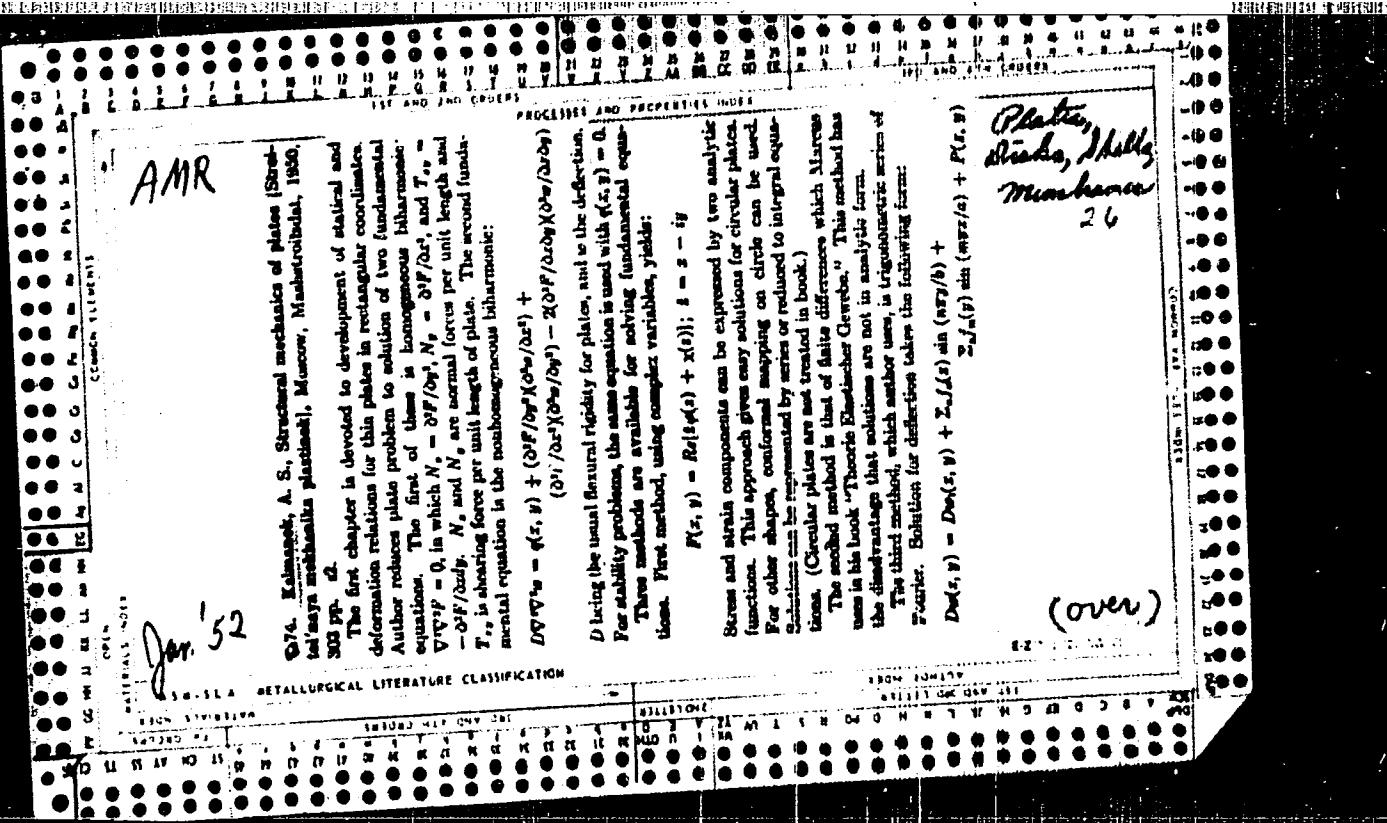jaras 67 no.6:372-376 N-D '63.

KALMANK,-A..S.   Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Structural Mechanics of Plates."

1. Nov 49

Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
        Sum 71

AMR

Jan. '52

C74. Kalmanok, A. S., Structural mechanics of plates (Stroitel'naya mekhanika plastinok), Moscow, Mashstroiizdat, 1950, 303 pp. d.

The first chapter is devoted to development of statical and deformation relations for thin plates in rectangular coordinates. Author reduces plate problem to solution of two fundamental equations. The first of them is homogeneous biharmonic $\nabla^2\nabla^2 w = 0$, in which $N_x = -\partial^2 F/\partial x^2$, $N_y = -\partial^2 F/\partial y^2$, and $T_{xy} = -\partial^2 F/\partial x\partial y$. N_x and N_y are normal forces per unit length and T_{xy} is shearing force per unit length of plate. The second fundamental equation is the nonhomogeneous biharmonic:

$$D\nabla^2\nabla^2 w = q(x, y) + (\partial^2 F/\partial x^2)(\partial^2 w/\partial x^2) + (\partial^2 F/\partial y^2)(\partial^2 w/\partial y^2) - 2(\partial^2 F/\partial x\partial y)(\partial^2 w/\partial x\partial y)$$

D being the usual flexural rigidity for plates, and w the deflection. For stability problems, the same equation is used with $q(x, y) = 0$. Three methods are available for solving fundamental equations. First method, using complex variables, yields:

$$F(x, y) = Re[z\varphi(z) + x(z)]; \quad z = x - iy$$

Stress and strain components can be expressed by two analytic functions. This approach gives easy solutions (or circular plates, for circular mapping on circle can be used for other shapes, conformal mapping on circle can be used. Solutions can be represented by series or reduced to integral equations. (Circular plates are not treated in book.) The second method is that of finite differences which Kalmanok uses in his book "Theorie Elastischer Gewebe." This method has the disadvantage that solutions are not in analytic form. The third method, which author uses, is trigonometric series of Fourier. Solution for deflections takes the following form:

$$Dw(x, y) = Dw_0(x, y) + \Sigma f_n(x) \sin(n\pi x/b) + P(x, y) + \Sigma f_m(y) \sin(m\pi x/a) + P(x, y)$$

(Plates, Disks, Shells, mechanics)

26

(over)

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

$D_{00}(x, y)$ is particular integral of biharmonic equation, Σ terms are solutions of homogeneous biharmonic, and $P(x, y) = a_{ij}x^i y^j$. ($i - j = 0, 1, 2, 3$) algebraic polynomial of 12 possible terms. $P(x, y)$ is used to satisfy boundary conditions where trigonometric series are inadequate—as at corners.

Author uses superposition to solve plate problems. Infinite strip is the basic system to which given and special loadings are applied. Special loading solutions superposed on given loading solutions result in the solution of the given problem. The idea is similar to finding the forces and moments applied to an infinite beam on elastic foundation and so adjusted that results superposed on corresponding results, due to actual loading on infinite beam, yield the solution to a finite beam. Author succeeds in solving numerous rectangular plate problems heretofore intractable or, at best, unwieldy.

Tables of certain functions are given at end of book to expedite work in practical application.   B. Bergev, USA

KALMANOK4A8S8   600

1.   KALMANOK, A. S.

2.   USSR (600)

4.   Ceilings; Buildings, Prefabricated

7.   Ceilings for large-sectional buildings. Biul. stroi. tekh. 9 no. 9 (1952)
     Kand. Tekhn. Nauk Inztitut Stroitel'noy Tekhniki Akademii Arkhitektury SSSR

9.   Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952,
     UNCLASSIFIED.

KALMANOK, A. S.

Dissertation: "Certain Problems of the Construction Mechanics of Plates and Shells." Dr Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, 4 May 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 23 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

KALMANOV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Moscow)

Calculation of circular cylindrical shells having arbitrary contour reinforcements. Issledovaniia po teorii sooruzhenii. Sbornik statei no.6:511-528 '54.   (MLRA 7:11)
        (Structures, Theory of) (Strains and stresses) (Elastic plates
                                                            and shells)

KALMANOK, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Calculating the end load of reinforced concrete panels. Bet. 1 zhel.
-bet. no.1:34-35 Ap '55.   (MIRA 8:9)
        (Reinforced concrete)

KAIMANOK, Aleksandr Selemenovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SNITKO, I.K.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; ROSTOVTSEVA, M.P., redakter;
VOLKOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redakter; MEL'NICHENKO, F.P., tekhniche-
skiy redakter.

[Spatial analysis in the structure of prefabricated multistoried
buildings] Prostranstvennaia rabota sbornykh mnogoetazhnykh zdanii.
Moskva, Gos.izd-ve lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1956. 84p.
                                                          (MIRA 9:5)

1.Akademiya arkhitektury SSSR. Moscow.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy in-
stitut stroitel'noy tekhniki.
        (Structures, Theory of) (Apartment houses)

KALMANOK, Aleksandr Solomonovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; AFANAS'YEV,
A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TUMARKIN,
D.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The calculation of wall beams] Rashchet balok-stenok. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 145 p.   (MIRA 9:9)
        (Girders)

AUTHOR: Kalmanok, A.S., Candidate of Mechanical Sciences.   186

TITLE: Approximate method of calculating (Multi-Storey) frame
             buildings subjected to horizontal loading.
             (Priblizhennyi metod rascheta ramnosbyazebykh karkasov
             na gorizontal'nye nagruzki).

PERIODICAL: "Beton i Zhelezobeton" (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete),
             1957, No.2, pp.59-64 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: An approximate method of calculating the effect of the
             wind on statically undetermined frames is based on the
             supposition that the frame is elastic and that all the
             floors, except the ground floor, are of the same height.
             Other suppositions are made to simplify the calculation.
             Detailed theoretical calculations, explanations and
             diagrams are given, including shear-stress diagrams and
             diagrams of bending moments. Results of the indicated
             method as well as of other similar methods of calculation
             show that the supposition on the horizontal loading of
             the frame is not satisfactory and does not correspond
             with the necessary stiffness of the joints of the beams
             and columns. The characteristic point of this method
             lies in the important equalisation of the bending
             moments of the frame for all floors. This allows
             standardisation of the reinforcement and of constructional
             joints which is most important in planning precast
             reinforced frames. There are 10 diagrams and drawings.

KALMANOK, A S

124-11-13423

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 157 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kalmanok, A. S.

TITLE: To the Calculation of Reinforced-Concrete Slabs by Means of the
          Marginal Balance Method.
          (K raschetu zhelez obetonnykh plit po metodu predel'nogo
          ravnovesiya.)

PERIODICAL: V sb. : Issledovaniya po teorii sooruzheniy. Nr 7. Moscow,
             Gosstroyizdat, 1957, pp 315-322.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 127 (USSR)

SOV/124-58-1-957

AUTHOR: Kalmanok, A.S.

TITLE: Approximate Calculation Method for Beams of Great Depth (Pribli-
zhennyy metod rascheta balok bol'shoy vysoty)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya po teorii sooruzheniy. Nr 7, Moscow,
Gosstroyizdat, 1957, pp 337-363

ABSTRACT: An examination of rectangular beams made of an elastic isotropic
material with a depth-to-span ratio $a/l > 1/4$. The essence of the
method consists in the determination of the stress function (Airy
function) in the form

$$\phi = \frac{l^2}{h} q(x)\, f_0\left(\frac{y}{l}\right)$$

where h is the thickness of the beam and $u = f_0(y/l)$ is the equation
of the beam axis when bent by a prescribed loading as found on the
basis of elementary beam-bending theory. Castigliano's variational
principle is employed. The problem reduces to the integration of
the equation

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-1-957

Approximate Calculation Method for Beams of Great Depth

$$A_o q^{IV}(x) - \frac{2A_1}{\ell^2} q''(x) + \frac{A_2}{\ell^4} q(x) = 0 \tag{1}$$

where

$$A_\ell = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_0^\ell [f_o^{(i)}(\tfrac{y}{\ell})]^2 \, dy \quad \text{and} \quad f_o^{(0)}(\tfrac{y}{\ell}) = f_o(\tfrac{y}{\ell})$$

Setting A_2 in Eq. (1) equal to zero, the author obtains a further simplification of his approximated method. Particular cases are examined. The computed stress values are compared with the results of a more accurate calculation. In the majority of the examples considered satisfactory agreement between the results is noted so long as $a/\ell \leq 1/2$. The discrepancy grows as a/ℓ increases.

B. M. Broude

Card 2/2

KALMANOK, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,red.; AFANAS'YEV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,
glavnyy red.; BORODINA, I.S., red. izd-va,; PERSON, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Structural design of apartment houses and public buildings with
precast construction elements] Voprosy rascheta konstruktsii
zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii so sbornymi elementamii; sbornik
statei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1958. 232 p.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'noy
tekhniki.
                    (Precast concrete construction)
                (Architecture--Designs and plans)

KALMANOK, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SNITKO, I.K., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; VILKOV, G.N., red.izd-va; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn.red.

[Design of plates; handbook] Raschet plastinok; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos.izd-ve lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 212 p.   (MIRA 12:8)
              (Elastic plates and shells)

KALMANOK, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva)

Designing multistory and multispan frames and frameworks for
wind loads. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.8:321-349 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Wind pressure) (Structural frames)

KALMANOK, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAVADIVKER, B.N.

Unification of calculated loads on the floors of multistoried
buildings for different purposes. Izv. ASiA no.4:88-92 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Floors, Concrete)   (Buildings, Prefabricated)

KALMANOK, A.S. (Moskva)

Approximate method for designing multistoried multispan frames for
horizontal loads. Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. 2 no. 2:32-36 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Structural frames)

KALMANOK, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased] (Moskva)

Calculating rod lattice systems of flooring supported by rectangular contours. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.14:215-222 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

OGNEVCHUK, N.A.; SOROKIN, F.G.; KALMANOV, N.Ye.; KIR'YANOV, Yu.A.

Horizontal slicing and filling mined areas with rubble concrete.
Biul. TSIIN tsvet. met. no.6:2-5 '58.   (MIRA 11:7)
(Mining engineering)

KALMANOVA, O.A.

Roentgenologic diagnosis of postmaturity in newborn. Akush. gin.,
Moskva no.6:54-55 Nov-Dec 1951.   (CLML 21:2)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Institute of Obstetrics
and Gynecology (Director -- Prof. A. P. Nikolayev, Corresponding
Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR) of the Academy of
Medical Sciences USSR.

AL'TSHULER, M.M.; KAIMANOVA, Yu.D.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.; CHERNYAK, E.Yu.

Technical and economic analysis of the work of the underground
gasification stations in 1961. Nauch. trudy VNIIPodzemgaza
no.8:80-87 '62.   (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sektor tekhniko-ekonomicheskiy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii uglay.
            (Coal gasification, Underground—Accounting)

AL'TSHULER, M.M.; KAINAROV, Yu.D.; LIKHACHOVA, G.N.; CHERNYM, B.Yu.

Analysis of the operation of working "Podzemgaz" plants in 1961.
Trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.12.151-160 '64.   (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sektor tekhniko-ekonomicheskiy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.10 Vol.11/6 Obst. & Gyne June 58

KALMANOVA-GROSHEVA, L.M.

929. MORPHOLOGY OF HAEMORRHAGIC SECRETIONS FROM THE UTERUS
   IN CERTAIN GENITAL DISEASES (Russian text) - Kalmanova-Gros-
   heva L. M. - AKUS.I.GINEK. 1957, 3 (67-70) Illus. 4

In the haemorrhagic secretion from the uterus in a case of extrauterine pregnancy,
decidual cells and the usual blood cells were found. However, in inflammatory af-
fections of the uterus, parts of stroma of the endometrium without any decidual
cells were found. Cytological examination is an important method for the diagnosis
of ectopic pregnancy. Further study of the method is recommended.

Szirmai - Budapest

Chair Gynecol & Obstet. 2nd Moscow Med Prof

KAIMANOVA-GROSHEVA, L.M.

Labor after operations on the heart. Sov. med. 21 no.7:128-129
Jl '57.   (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. knfedroy i dir. kliniki
- prof. I.F. Zhordania) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
1-y Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.I. Pirogova
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L. D. Chernyshev).
        (LABOR
             after heart surg. (Rus))
        (HEART, surg.
             eff. on labor (Rus))

KHLMANOVA - GROSHEVA L M.

KALMANOVA-GROSHEVA, L.M., Cand Med Sci --(diss) "Cytolcgical
Picture of Discharges from the Uterus during Menstruation
and fxax in certain Forms of pathological uterine Hemorrhaging."
Mos, 1958, 11pp (Second Mos State Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov),
220 copies (KL, 41-58, 122)

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